Pakenham. Saturd Ev
June 24. 1854

Dear Sir

As my return from a business journey
to the South I found your note & its inclosure
awaiting me. I shall have much pleasure
in obliging you my work, and shall contents
tomorrow afternoon any time after 12 o'ck
as my absence from the works for two
days has left some urgent affairs
somewhat in arrears I hope by
the time named to be more at
leasure - I fear you and your friend
will feel disappointed with my work
as altho we are very busy in all
departments I do not like to refuse
or do an kind of any special
kind or interest but rather think

is I should be sorry talking to show
you what we are doing all
I fear you will be dreadfully

we must now be busy in all
way. but by the result of the
demand for the next
increase
ordering of our productions at the
very probable work is not such
as to interest strangers by any
remarkable singularity in its
nature

Believe me dear
your very respectfully
James Norris

Robt Maclagan Esqr

DSI

James Nasmyth.
Engineer

Hammerfield Patricroft
Manch. June 16. 1885

Dear Mr Harrison

Perhaps the enclosed Letter of Lord Denman might be acceptable to the London Library? on the chance that it may be so I have much pleasure in presenting it.

Ever faithfully yours
James Nasmyth

J Maswyth

March 30. 75

HAMMERFIELD,
PENSHURST,
KENT.

Dear Mr Cooke

We were very sorry not
to be able to avail
ourselves of your kind
invitation to see your
Pictures for the R. A
with many thanks
for your kind remembrance
of us and with our kindest
Regards I am your ever truly
James Naysmyth

E. W. Cooke Esq. R. A.

DSI

Naismyth, Inventor of Steam Hammer

Penshurst Kent
March 29. 1883

My Dear De La Rue

many many thanks for your kind note and for your very valued assistance in my attempt at an autobiography had it not been for the fear of wearying my "general readers" I could have filled an octavo volume. But in order to keep the Book within reasonable bounds I was obliged to omit

I wish many had kept the number of the First Edition to 1000 in place of 5000 as it has given me out of the opportunity to correct several Errors on the Part of the Printers and also given me the chance to engage these wretched wood Engravers to cut fresh Blocks in place of several they have ruined By- Thereby an quantities of short nots several of the illustrations there has quite ruined them. as the originals were in clear Effective outline with just that amount "intensation" in the lower part of many use the above Terms that were. the

I endeavoured on characters to Dance
as seen in the "Scots Lassie". "Auld Sir
Cassings". "Fame". & "antiquing" subjects
Was very averse of exactly on the
Basis of an old Tale like I did
to make such remarks. but I feel
vexed with such unreasonable Letters
being taken with my original sketches
and could only remonstrate when it
was said to be "too late"

Truly Yours James Thornycroft

Dear to you in good health
in spite of these Stale fall weathers
which seems are very nasty
unreliable things.
with our united kind wishes
to you Dear Wife!

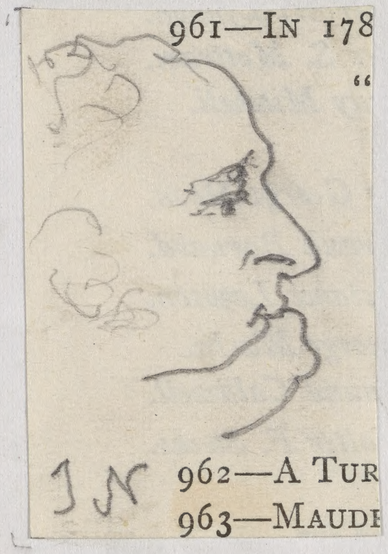
Yours Ever faithfully
James Thornycroft

DSI

P.S.

The printer has most skilfully
pumped the Scale sketch belongs
to the Swordfish Grave. P. 334
to the more illustrative P. 335
which letter he has pasted 1/4 round
to the right hand -

By scratching out the two 00 from
this scale it is right- very nearly
correct. if you would kindly do
it I would send me from the drawing
which really I do not like now as
I never saw it till the Book was
out - which was not quite fair
to me - I have no concern
whatever with the commercial
results of the work



Hammerfield
Penshurst. Dec^r 7. 1881

Dear Sir Morton Peto

It was very kind of you to send me the Residents address which I have carefully read with very great pleasure as it is an admirable summing up of all the most valuable and marked Improvements which has so happily characterised the last forty years of the Prosperous the useful Effects of which will doubtless be felt in facilitating Great Enjoyment works for ages to come. I feel it to be no small privilege to have lived in so useful an Era and to have seen the results in many directions

Again thanking you for the great treat you have given me

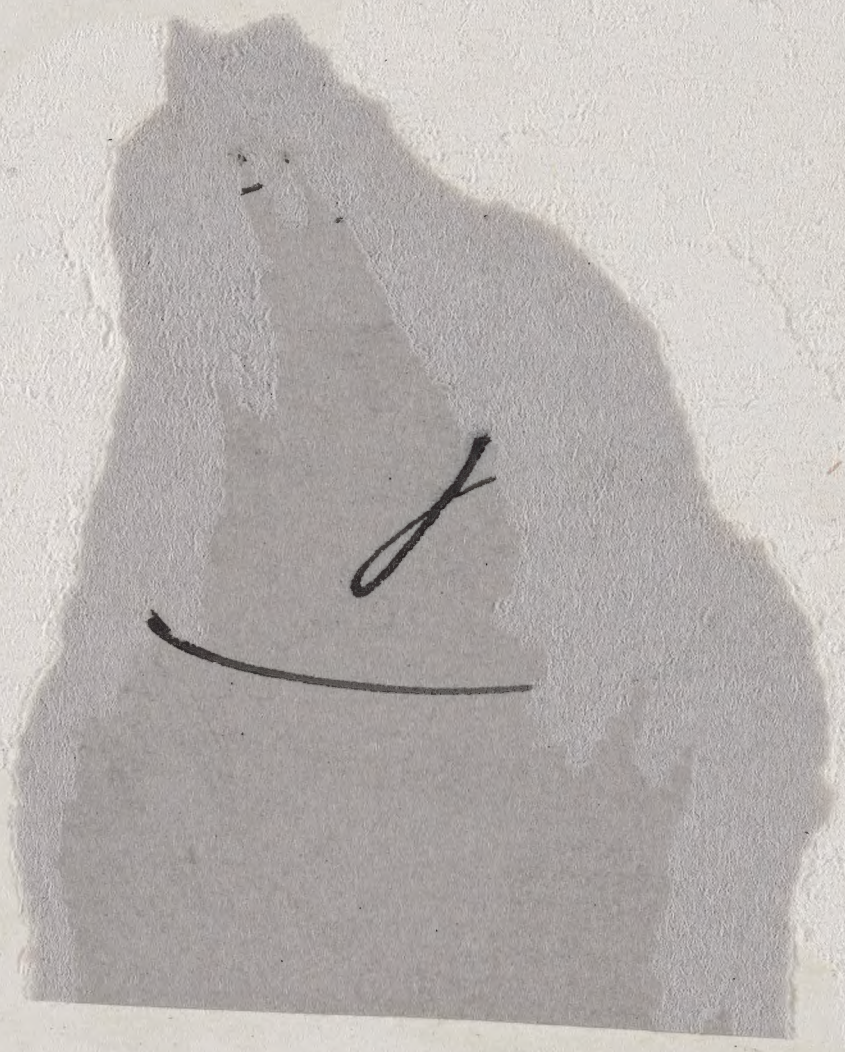
I am Dear Sir faithfully Yours

James Nasmyth

I Return the Report by Book post this day

ISO

8652



Hammersfield Parsonage
Wednesday Feb 7. 1863

My Dear Sailer

many thanks for your note & the many pork-steak "Errors"? as many as in the letter press of the Book are so startling that I almost feel ashamed to refer to them. I shall again go carefully over the Book to day and send you a note of them & the afternoon Post with number of Page and line of read in —

By what strange mistake the Scale of miles that belongs to the two sheet Page (Appendix 384. P) has been put below the Lunar Mountain & Eclipse Volcano Crater Leaf. P. 335 I am sorry for this is one unaccountable Error. as it is utterly absurd as a Scale for the Lunar Leaf. It is too late now

DSI

to correct this absurd Error. which makes this makes the Lunar craters in the east as if it were 5000 miles Diameter —

this Lunar cut should have been placed so that the shadows should fronts to the Right hand. the Sun shining on the feature from Left to right (◑) if the Block can in any future impression be shifted so as Round the other cut of it as the Rays it will put it right and if the Scale can be transfered to the bottom of the Sun opp. P. 384 it will be the right Magnitude —

In Page 436. the Lunar cut of the antidentes Lathe is placed upside down this can be easily set right in any future impressions —

I fear the cause of the Black smudgy looks of the letter work there is sufficiently to the Excessive quantity of shade lines there are been put into it. probably more evenpele Press work might improve it But I must not Bother Ever with such matters as the Tone of ther Forever death ever I hope the milder and less incessantly changeable weather that we are having may shortly relieve Your Dears wife of the distressing Bronchial attacks she has been suffering from — The Ladle illustrations are very clear and satisfactory

Trusting you and Your Dear wife will much Enjoy your Southern cut and we all ways to be counted by the change and rest

Believe me dear
Your ever faithful friend
James Nasmyth

Bamboro Hall - nr Doncaster
Jany 13th 1857

Col. Alexander H. E. I. C. S.

&c &c &c

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter which our mutual Excellent friend Mr R. Nasmyth has forwarded to me — I wish I were as able as willing to offer you advice on the subject to which your note relates not being Practically acquaint- with Gunnery any opinion that I am able to offer on the subject in question can only be taken as a sort of abstract one. be that as it may I shall do my best to place it before you and you can then take in whole or in part for what it may be worth —

If I comprehend aright the object you have in view it is to endeavour by certain process of long continued heat to decrease the diameter of the Bore of certain cast Iron Guns, so as to cause them to afford less "windage" or space between the Bore of the gun and the Shot usually employed for such guns? —

That long continued heat might tend to cause cast Iron to shrink I believe there is not much doubt but that such treatment would do so. But from any practical experience that I have had on the effect

Robt Mushet

Robt Mushet
Bolts &c
of Wrought Iron
Bolts &c
Bolts &c
Bolts &c

of long continued red heat when cast Iron or indeed when any other metal. the Effect is to not only distort and destroy all exactness of Form That such Shot might have previously possessed. but also to most materially reduce the tenacity and general strength of the same I attributed that these two Effects would inevitably destroy the Guns for Service? —

while you could never be certain of a definite result from the proposed system of treatment you would at great cost & fuel to a certainty permanently damage the Strength of the material - and destroy all correctness of the Bore both as to diameters as well as to Straightness

In Short it is a system of treatment that in any Guns would not be found practically to attain the object in question —

altho I do not profess to be any authority on such matters yet taking a common sense view of the case Lord I a lot of cast Iron Guns whose bore was rather too large for the Shot originally intended for them I would have new Shot made of the right size as I would probably be much easier to get Shot made to suit the Guns than to modify the Guns to suit the Shot

Bray Gordon use for making so self evident a proposal

But as you state " Our arsenals are overloaded with Guns of the old and objectionable calibre "

It will be well to keep them as they are and get new and improved ones to suit them as they suffice are we all these respects. even tho rather too much windage good serviceable Guns ——

From all that I have thought and seen in regard to Gun practice It has always appeared rare to be the height of absurdity to employ the Sphere as the Form for our Shot as that form is of all others the best for going any where and the worst for going a particular where - we employ the Sphere as the best Form for a Billiard Ball because it is the Form of all others most susceptable of slight disturbing influences and so renders it difficult to impell in any one definite direction and hence makes Billiards a game of high Skill and dexterity - ~~but~~ besides this as a Sphere inside a Cylinder as in the case of a Shot

or common Ball used— the Bore of a Gun presents a more
Circular line of obtaining surface to the pressure of the
Explosive forces which being the impelling power we
ought to bottle-up as perfectly as possible behind the
Shot. It is impossible to prevent the Escape of a very
large amount of the Explosive forces past the Ball
so long as there is any Play in the Form of our Shot. The vastly
increased range obtained from the same weight of
Powder and Even much heavier Shot— when the
Shot is made Oblong i.e. cylindrical with a
½ Ball or pointed End X as in the case of the
minié rifle Ball. on pure Shot of same general
form has long proved that I was right in contending
that the Sphere or Ball was a bad form for
the purpose of Shot. the sides of a cylindrical Shot
offer opposition & the escape of the Explosive forces all along
the length of the Cylindrical body of the Shot and Even
with the same windage the result as to range and Exactness
of flight is far superior in consequence. but when you have
the least possible windage and that centered with the cylindrical
form as at X you have very nearly perfection. What I would
most strongly recommend to you is to adopt the Oblong or cylindrical
Shot with as little windage as possible and make the Shot to suit
the Bore of the Guns as they are. how far "Red Tape" may interfere to
prevent the adoption of so common sense a mode of getting out of the
difficulty I am at a loss to know but that such a mode would

George Muirhead Esq
F.R.S.E.

Speybank

Fochabers

N.B.

AUTOGRAPHE

de

Nasmyth

James

OBSERVATIONS

L.a.s. 4 p.4° Barnbo.Hall, 13.1.1857 m.eigenhändigem Briefumschlag an Mr. Munishead, ausführliches Schreiben über die geeignete Ausgestaltung von Artilleriegeschossen.

N a s m y t h, James.-
Stud. in Edinburgh; trat 1829 bei d. Ingen.H.Mandslay in London ein, kehrte 1831 nach Edinburgh zurück; gründete 1834 e. Werkzeug-Maschinenfabrik in Manchester, darauf d. „Bridgewater Foundry" im nahen Patricroft; zog sich 1857 zurück & lebte seitdem in Penshurst, Kent; mit Sonnen- & Mondbeob. beschäftigt /MT 10/ /GJE/,
geb. 1808, Aug.19, Edinburgh, /gest.1890, 7/5, London/.
Erfand 1839 d. Dampfhammer, einen Eisen-schöpflöffel für Giessereien, e. Grubenventilator, e. Dampfmaschine für Schraubenschiffe, etc.- Schrieb: Remarks on tools & machinery /in Baker's Elem. of mechanism/, 1858.- The moon considered as a planet, a world etc. /mit J. Carpenter/, 4°, London, 1874.- Autobiography, ed by S. Smiles, 3 ed. 1885.
„Astron. Soc.Month.Not.: Early observ. oft. train of t. gr. comet 1843, 1 p. /5, 1839-43/. Views on the source of light, etc., 2 p. /11, 1851/.- Rod

THE LATE JAMES NASMYTH.

ANOTHER of Edinburgh's famous sons has passed away in the person of James Nasmyth, engineer, who died yesterday at Bailey's Hotel, South Kensington, London. Until within the last few months he had been in wonderfully good health. He removed from his residence at Penyhurst, near Tunbridge Wells, about a month ago, and had since been staying at the hotel in which he died. He was born in August 1808, at the house No. 47 York Place—the fourth son and tenth child of Alexander Nasmyth, the artist, who was described by Sir David Wilkie as "the founder of the landscape painting school of Scotland," but whose artistic reputation among the present generation probably rests more than anything else on the fact that he painted the best extant portrait of Burns. Alexander Nasmyth was in many ways a remarkable man. He was an ingenious mechanic as well as an artist, and had in his house a workroom well stored with tools and mechanical appliances, most of them of his own invention. It was here that his youngest son acquired the manual dexterity in the use of tools, and the taste for mechanical pursuits, which were the basis of his future fortune and eminence. Young Nasmyth received the rudiments of his education at Knight's School, George Street. Along with Leonard Horner, he attended the first session in the winter of 1821 of the School of Arts (now the Heriot-Watt College), and described himself as "tinsmith" in the students' fee-book. He was also a student of the School in later sessions, and in after years, when fame and fortune had smiled on him, he frequently made munificent contributions to the funds of the institution. Nasmyth early acquired a taste for mechanical pursuits, and from his earliest years his love of mechanism led to his acquiring the art of handling tools and performing all the processes in practical mechanics with such effectiveness as to enable him to pay the fees for his attendance at the chemistry, mathematical, and natural philosophy classes at the University of Edinburgh from the proceeds of the sale of steam engine and other models, which he constructed in the workroom in his father's house. The recollections of Nasmyth's boyhood, as narrated in his "Autobiography," are full of interest. He could recall the military bustle that perpetually pervaded the Edinburgh streets in the closing years of the great war, the appearance of frequent batches of French prisoners at the Castle, the rejoicings over the peace, and the grand reception accorded to the Black Watch on its entry into Edinburgh after Waterloo. He preserved reminiscences of his experiences at the Old High School under Professor Pillans. He was present with his father and John Linnell, the artist, then young and quite unknown to fame, when the Old Tolbooth of Edinburgh was pulled down in 1817, and in the same year met James Watt, who, being on a visit to Edinburgh, called on Alexander Nasmyth. While the great fire of 1824 was raging in the High Street, he accompanied his father to the top of St Giles' tower, and along with other spectators, among whom was Sir Walter Scott, looked down into the very heart of the furious conflagration.

Nasmyth began his career as an inventor at quite an early age; and in 1827, when only nineteen, constructed for the Scottish Society of Arts a working model of a steam carriage for ordinary roads, which repeatedly ran on the road between Queensferry and Edinburgh. He had now made a definite choice of a profession. In 1829 he went to London, and by producing some of the model steam-engines and other apparatus he had made with his own hands, he obtained a situation, at the modest salary of 10s. per week, as assistant to Henry Maudsley, one of the greatest mechanical engineers and toolmakers of the day, and head of the still celebrated firm of Maudsley & Field. There he had abundant opportunities of improving his capabilites, which he did not neglect; and shortly after Mr Maudsley's death in 1831, he resolved to start business on his own account. He returned to Edinburgh, put up a temporary workshop, and set to work to construct machine tools. Two years were sufficient to enable him to provide a sufficient supply of these, and then he went to Manchester, hired a large "flat" in a factory, and began business as a maker of steam-engines and machine tools of various kinds. From the very beginning Mr Nasmyth's career was one of undeviating prosperity. Everything he turned out had a reputation for solidity of workmanship and ingenuity of construction. Very soon he had to lease land and build premises for himself; and at Patricroft, near Manchester, he established the Bridgewater Foundry, which soon became one of the most famous industrial establishments in England. The steam-hammer, with which his name is especially identified, was first conceived in 1839, to meet a special difficulty—that of executing an unusually large forging. But the forging was abandoned, and Mr Nasmyth attached at the time so little importance to his own invention that he did not patent it or try to realise it, and gave the benefit of his idea to M. Schneider, the proprietor of the great ironworks at Creuzot, in France. Two years later, Mr Nasmyth, happening to visit Creuzot, found, to his intense astonishment, that his idea had been put into practical shape, though with some shortcomings, and that a steam-hammer was actually at work. After this he lost no time in obtaining a patent, and very soon the Nasmyth steam-hammer became an indispensable feature in the machinery of all large iron factories. Its legitimate offspring, of which Mr Nasmyth seemed still prouder than of the hammer itself, was the steam pile-driver. The application of the steam-hammer as a means of driving piles for the foundation of bridges and great dock works was hailed as a most valuable agent in carrying out such great works as the High Level Bridge at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the Borders Bridge at Berwick-upon-Tweed, the great coffer dam required for the construction of great docks at Keyham, near Devonport, and many other similar works at home and abroad. Among other inventions of Nasmyth's which have been extensively adopted, owing to their high practical utility, "Men of the Time" mentions his safety foundry ladle, by which the most ponderous castings can be poured with perfect security to the workmen; double-faced wedge sluice valve, now in general use by all our waterworks companies; a suction fan for effecting the perfect ventilation of mines; a reversible rolling mill, in which all need of a fly-wheel is dispensed with, and by which simple arrangement enormous plates and bars of iron and steel can be rolled with the utmost ease and vast saving of labour; a form of steam-engine derived from that of his steam-hammer, and now almost universally adopted for screw steamships; and a spherical seated safety valve, which is absolutely perfect in its action.

Nasmyth produced a crowd of other inventions, almost all of which are now in universal requisition; and they embody in perfection the principle which he himself laid down as the best definition of mechanical engineering—the application of common sense in the use of materials. The natural result of Nasmyth's inventive fecundity, and his unwearied attention to his business, was that in 1857 he was able to retire with a large fortune. He bought a delightful retreat in Kent, and there he had since lived a life of active leisure, if such a term be permissible—devoting himself to astronomical and other researches, in which he brought to bear the artistic skill and the intellectual and mechanical acuteness that had served him so well in his profession, and achieved some very remarkable results. He was the author of some remarks on tools in Baker's "Elements of Mechanism," and "The Moon considered as a Planet, a World, and a Satellite," written in 1874 in conjunction with J. Carpenter. In 1883 Mr Nasmyth's autobiography, a most interesting volume, was issued under the editorship of Samuel Smiles, a second edition of the work appearing in 1885.

7th May 1890.

cross bullocks, £12, 2s. 6d. to £21, 17s. 6d.; cross heifers, £10 to £14, 10s.; Ayrshire bulls, £9, 16s. to £15, 10s.; farrow cows, £9, 0s. to £15, 7s. 6d.; calving heifers, £14, 2s. 6d.; shorthorn bulls, £12, 2s. 9d. to £18, 5s.; store stirks, £6 to £9, 5s.; calves, 8s. 6d. to £3, 13s.; lambs, 26s. to 44s. 9d.; half-bred hoggs, in wool, 41s. to 48s.; do., clipt, 47s. 3d. to 55s. 6d.; cross hoggs, clipt, 38s. to 42s.; cross store hoggs, 34s. 6d.; clipt tup, 60s. 6d.; old sheep, 20s. 3d. to 25s. 9d.

KUNTLY.—Supplies were about an average, with stiff trade in cattle all over. Top fat, 63s. to 64s. per cwt.; secondary and inferior, 50s. to 60s.; mutton and lamb, 8d. to 9d. per lb. Store animals suffered a reduction of 10s. to £1 per head, due probably to the low state of prices in fat, and the consequent want of remuneration for the keep of stock purchased dear and sold at very moderate figures. Calver cows made up to £19, and yearlings, £9 to £12, prices still being good for superior young cows and stirks of fine quality.

MILNATHORT.—At Messrs Young, Bethune, & Co.'s special sale of store stock there was a crowded attendance of buyers. The stock presented comprised 325 home-wintered one and two-year-old cattle, 212 Irish cattle, and 459 store sheep. Home-bred were a specially prime lot, for which there were plenty of buyers. At the commencement of the sale buyers inclined to purchase cheaper, but all through prices improved. Sheep—mostly cross hoggs of a good class—met a very animated competition, and were effectually cleared out at full rates of last week's sale. Irish stirks were also in demand at late rates. Heifers were dearer than last week, and at the close of sale a clearance was easily effected.

OBAN.—At the West Highland Auction Mart Mr Corson had for supplies 52 fat sheep, 6 cattle, 19 calves, 6 fat and 45 young pigs. There was a good attendance of buyers, and trade for all classes similar to last week. Sheep—Cheviot wedders sold to 46s. 6d.; cross hoggs to 47s. 6d. Cattle—Calving cows to £12; stirks to £4, 5s.; calves to 38s. Fat pigs, 38s. to 80s.; young do. to 45s.

LEEDS.—Fairly good show of beasts, with a moderate number of sheep, on offer. Business ruled slow for beef, and less money was made. No doubt the large importation of American cattle had its effect. Prices ruled as follows:—Beasts, 5¼d. to 6¾d.; sheep, shorn, 7½d. to 8½d.; lamb, 1s. to 1s. 1d. per lb.

WAKEFIELD.—There were 893 fat beasts and 5029 sheep and lambs on offer. Larger supply of all kinds of beef, and easier to buy—top quality, 7d. per lb., and other sorts 5d. to 6½d. Lambs in good request at 11d. to 1s. per lb.; small sheep, in wool, made 10d.; and shearlings, 8d. to 9¼d.; clipped sheep, 7d. to 8d.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

EDINBURGH AND LEITH FLOUR TRADE CIRCULAR.—First quality, 34s.; second do., 31s.; third do., 28s. per sack of 280 lb.—1s. up on the week.

EDINBURGH AND LEITH MEAL TRADE CIRCULAR.—First quality, 35s.; second do., 33s. per sack of 280 lb.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR.—The official report says:—"Fair to good business done at about 3d. decline since yesterday."

GLASGOW CHEESE.—There is little business doing in either new or old, and prices remain steady. Quotations:—New, 50s. to 54s.; old, 52s. to 65s. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.—Sugar market steady; No. 1 crystals, 18s. 3d.; No. 2, 17s. 6d. Lard dull, 32s. 6d. to 32s. 9d. Bacon firm, 31s. 6d. halves. Petroleum steady. American, 5½d. Turpentine steady, 30s. 6d. Resin quiet, 4s. 3d. Cottonseed steady, 23s. Linseed firm, 26s. Rape firm; Stettin, 36s. Tallow firm; norths, 24s. 6d.; souths, 26s. 6d. Palm firm; Lagos, £24 to £25, 10s. Hemp firm; Manilla, current, 40s. to 41s. Nitrate steady, 8s. 1½d. to 8s. 3d. Castor oil firm; Calcutta, 3½d. Later report:—Sugar steady. Lard dull; 32s. 6d. Bacon firm: halves, 31s. 6d. Cheese steady; 53s. to 55s. Butter dull; creams, 75s. Petroleum steady, 5½d. Turpentine steady, 30s. 6d. Resin quiet, 4s. 3d. Cottonseed steady, 23s. Linseed firm, 26s. Rape firm, Stettin, 36s. Tallow firm, 24s. to 26s. 9d. Palm firm, Lagos, £24, 5s. to £24, 10s. Hemp firm, Manilla current, 40s. Nitrate steady, 8s. 1½d. to 8s. 3d. Castor oil firm, Calcutta, 3½d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION.—Bacon experiences an improved inquiry at very full prices. Short clear backs rule against buyers, while light long clears are about 6d. per cwt. dearer. Hams continue in strong request, while New York cut shoulders remain steady and unchanged. Squares, however, do not move off quite so readily. Cheese generally quiet; a few new sale have fetched 53s. Lard quiet. Quotations:—Long clear, 32s. to 33s.; short clear, 30s. to 31s.; Cumberlands, 31s. 6d. to 33s.; backs, 31s. 6d. to 33s.; long hams, 45s. to 51s.; shoulders, 28s. to 30s.; short hams, 47s. to 52s. Finest cheese, 54s. to 55s. Finest butter, 50s. to 65s. per cwt.

LONDON POTATO.—Fair supply; trade quiet. Magnum bonums, 40s. to 95s.; regents, 40s. to 85s.; hebrons, 35s. to 80s. per ton.

LONDON PRODUCE.—SUGAR.—The market was again quiet for cane kinds, and little business has been reported, but beet-root at the first call was steady at fully yesterday's closing prices, and has since been without change, the tone at the second call being unchanged, and at the close was quiet at 12s. 6d. for May, 12s. 7½d. June, 12s. 8¼d. July, 12s. 6d. September, 12s. 3d. (plus ¼) October-December f.o.b. In the refined market the tone generally was quiet, but the sales made of pieces were at steady prices. COFFEE. — The auctions went off quietly, and prices generally were 1s. lower. 2373 bags East Indian were mostly sold out at 97s. to 102s. for small grey to good colour, 103s. to 108s. for fine and bold, and 110s. to 115s. for peaberry. 200 packages Jamaica sold at 90s. to 96s. for pale to low middling colour, and 4212 bags Central American sold at 92s. to 98s. for small grey to middling greenish, 98s. 6d. to 100s. for good colour and bold, 103s. 6d. for fine, and 102s. 6d. to 112s. 6d. for peaberry. Futures were 6d. lower, with more doing at the decline, and the closing quotations of fair Channel Rio were 74s. May, 74s. 3d. June, 74s. 9d. July-August, 75s. 3d. September, 74s. 3d. October, 73s. November, 72s. 6d. December-February, and 71s. 9d. March-April. RICE.—Firm market, and 1500 tons Necranzie, May sailing vessel, have been sold at 7s. 5¼d., open charter. SPICES, &c. — At auction pepper was steady, and 680 bags partly sold at 5¾d. for grey Singapore, and 4½d. to 4⅝d. for fair slightly dusty Penang; while 25 tons Singapore to arrive, May-June shipment, sold at 5 13-16d. White pepper was 1/8d. dearer, and 300 bags were partly sold at 7½d. for fair Penang. Chillies were firmer, and 200 bales Zanzibar partly sold at 31s. to 34s. 6d. for dark to middling red. Pimento was quiet, and 381 bags were bought in. Ginger—190 cases 677 bags, &c., Cochin, went off irregularly, but a good part sold, while 473 barrels Jamaica sold at 1s. advance—viz., 72s. to 77s. 6d. for ordinary, and dull lean 79s. to 85s. 6d. for dull to middling washed, 90s. to 104s. for middling to fair bleached, and 120s. to 125s. for bold. Cloves were rather easier, and only 100 bales Zanzibar sold (out of 359 bales offered) at 5¾d. for fair. Nutmegs were steady and mace quiet. Sago was steady, and the greater part of 1900 bags sold at 11s. to 11s. 6d. for good palish small, and 12s. 6d. for good bright, and 280 bags good Sarawak flour sold at 8s. 6d. to 9s. Tapioca was steady, 439 bags Singapore flake chiefly selling at 2d. to 2⅛d., and a small part of 1505 bags pearl at 16s. 6d. for good seed, and 16s. 9d. for fine. Arrowroot was dull, and 489 packages St Vincent partly sold at 1½d. for ordinary, and 2⅛d. to 2¼d. for good. COTTON quiet, and rather easier for East Indian and American futures. Jute firmer market, and about 8000 bales sold for arrival on c. f. and i. terms for London and Dundee. OILS.—Linseed quoted at £24, 5s. for pipes on spot. Rape firmer at £30, 15s. to £31 for brown on spot, and £32, 10s. for refined. Cotton—Crude, £19, 15s. on spot, £22, 5s. to £22, 10s. for refined in ordinary casks, and £20, 12s. 6d. for Hull on spot, naked. Turpentine—29s. 3d. American on spot, and 28s. to 28s. 3d. September-December. Petroleum steady at 5 1-16d. to 5⅛d. for Russian on spot, and 5½d. September-December. TEA.—Messrs Layton & Co. report, under date May 7, as follows:—"1195 packages offered at public auction on day of sale sold without reserve as under—1054 half-chests new season's Congou, 4¼d. to 4¾d.; 141 half-chests Congou (season 1888-89) 4d. to 4¼d. Yesterday the market was better for black leaf Congou, but buyers, evidently, filled their requirements, as at our unprotected auction to-day prices were slack and did not average any improvement." Messrs Gow, Wilson, & Stanton state that the sales yesterday comprised 2380 packages. This small sale passed off with fair competition at prices showing no change. The few finest lines commanded extreme rates.

LONDON PROVISION.—Butter market continues dull. Friesland, 80s. to 92s.; Normandy, 76s. to 108s.; Danish, 90s. to 114s.; New Zealand, 30s. to 80s. Cheese trade quiet; Cheddar, 46s. to 76s.; American and Canadian, 26s. to 56s.; Dutch Edam, 50s. to 62s.; Dutch Gouda, 48s. to 56s.; New Zealand, 40s. to 54s. Bacon market steady, at generally reduced prices; Irish, 60s. to 65s.; Danish, 54s. to 65s. Bladdered lard, 40s. to 54s.

MANCHESTER COTTON.—The business offering is not large in any department. Best printing cloths steady, but commoner sorts rather weak, though not quotably lower. Shirting and jaconetts are well sold, and sellers decline further orders, except at extreme rates. Export yarns quiet and unchanged; manufacturing yarns more freely offered, and not quite so firm as they have been recently.

CORK BUTTER.—Firsts, 95s. to 80s.; thirds, 59s.; fourths, 34s. Kegs—Thirds, 50s. Mild-cured firkins—Superfine, 110s.; fine, 108s.; mild, 83s. In market—1000 firkins, 38 kegs, 3 mild.

THE LONDON PRODUCE CLEARING-HOUSE (LIMITED.)

QUOTATIONS—MAY 7.

	COFFEE.		SUGAR.		TEA.	SILK.	WHEAT.	
	10.30	2.30	11.0	2.50	2.15	11.30		
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Noon.	4 P.M.
May..	74/3	74/	12/6	12/6	4 1/16	12/11	36/7½	36/6
June.	74/9	74/3	12/7½	12/7½	4 1/16	13/	36/3	36/
July..	74/9	74/9	12/9	12/8¼	4 3/16	13/1	35/10½	35/7½
Aug..	75/	74/9	12/9¾	12/9¾	4 5/16	13/2	35/7½	35/7½
Sept..	75/3	75/3	12/6¾	12/6¾	4 11/16	13/3	35/7½	35/6
Oct..	74/6	74/3	12/4½	12/3¾	4 3/4	13/4	35/7½	35/7½
Nov..	73/3	73/	12/3¾	12/3¾	4 7/16	13/5	35/9	35/7½
Dec..	73/	72/6	12/3¾	12/3¾	4 5/8	—	35/9	35/6
Jan..	72/9	72/6	—	—	4 13/16	—	—	—
Feb..	72/9	72/6	—	—	4 10/16	—	—	—
Mar..	72/6	71/9	—	—	4 15/16	—	—	—
Apr..	72/6	71/9	—	—	4 15/16	—	—	—
Oct.-Nov.-Dec.			12/3¾	12/3¾				

MAIZE.

	May	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Noon.....	17/7½	18/	18/3	18/6	18/9	18/10½
4 P.M.....	17/7½	18/	18/1½	18/4½	18/7½	18/9

Registered to-day—5,000 bags of coffee, 12,500 bags of sugar, 5500 half-chests of tea, — bales of silk, 2000 qrs. (500 lb. each) of wheat, — qrs. (480 lb. each) of maize.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLASGOW PIG-IRON. — Market flat. Business was done in Scottish pig-iron in the forenoon at from 44s. 11½d. to 44s. 5½d. and 45s. 6½d. cash, and from 45s. 3d. to 44s. 8d. and 44s. 9d. one month; closing buyers at 44s. 6½d. cash and 44s. 8½d. one month, and sellers ½d. higher. In the afternoon, from 44s. 6½d. to 44s. 7d., 44s. 4½d., and 44s. 5½d. cash, and from 44s. 9d. to 44s. 7d. and 44s. 7½d. one month were the quotations. The market closed buyers at 44s. 5d. cash and 44s. 7½d. one month, and sellers ½d. higher. Cleveland iron was done at 44s. to 43s. and 43s. to 43s. 1½d. cash, and at 43s. 3d. one month, closing buyers at 43s. 2d. cash and one month, and sellers 1d. higher. Hematite was done at 54s. 2d. to 54s., and 53s. 10½d. to 53s. 7½d. cash, and from 54s. 6d. to 54s. 2d., and 54s. 1d. to 53s. 10d. one month, closing buyers at 53s. 7d. cash, and 53s. 9½d. one month, and sellers 1d. higher. The settlement prices were:—Scottish iron, 44s. 6d.; Cleveland iron, 43s. 3d.; and hematite, 53s. 7¼d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales, including 1000 on speculation and for export. 8430 American, 5¾d. to 7¼d.; 110 Pernam, &c., 6⅝d.; 100 Rio Grande and Paraiba, 6 9-16d.; 300 Egyptian, 6⅞d. to 7¾d.; 60 Peru, &c., 9½d.; 1000 Surat, &c., 4⅛d. to 6⅛d. Imports, 18,759. A fair amount of business has been transacted at unchanged prices. Futures quiet, at 1 to 2 points decline. New York and New Orleans spot markets on Tuesday closed dull at previous rates. St Louis advanced 1/16c., Augusta declined 1-32c., and the other markets closed unchanged.

LONDON METAL.—Pig-iron brought 44s. 5½d. to 44s. 11½d. cash; 44s. 8d. to 45s. 3d. one month. Middlesborough, 43s. to 44s. cash; hematite, 54s. to 54s. 2d. cash; 54s. 3d. to 54s. 6d. one month. Opening metals:—Copper, £49, 12s. 6d. to £50 cash; £50 to £50, 7s. 6d. three months. Tin, £92 to £92, 7s. 6d. cash; £92, 15s. to £93, 2s. 6d. three months; Australian, £92, 5s. to £93. English lead, £13, 5s. to £13, 10s.; foreign, £13 to £13, 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21, 5s. to £21, 10s. Copper steady. Tin dull. Official closing prices:—Copper—Chili bars, G.O.B.'s and G.M.B.'s, cash, £49, 12s. 6d. to £50; do., three months, £50 to £50, 7s. 6d. Tin—Fine foreign cash, Straits, £92 to £92, 10s.; Australian, £92, 10s. to £93; three months, Straits, £92, 15s. to £93, 5s. London pig-iron—Scottish warrants, cash, 44s. 7d.; one month, 44s. 9½d.; Middlesborough, 43s. 9d. cash; hematite, 53s. 7d. cash; 53s. 10d. one month.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

LEITH, May 7.—Arrived, Cairngorm, s., 730, Watson, from Sfax, grass; St Rognvald, s., 486, Masson, from Aberdeen, general; Mineola, s., 1582, Evans, from New York *via* London, general. Sailed, Queen, s., 202, Sutherland, for Aberdeen, general; Savona, s., 726, Moir, for Stettin, general; Esbern Snare, s., 242, Fischer, for Frederickshaven, general; Iona, s., 636, Thomson, for London, general; Britannia, s., 359, Robinson, for Newcastle, general; Anglia, s., 520, Telford, for Harlingen, general; Heung Shan, s., 1055, Brock, for Hong-Kong, light; Brunel, s., 1308, Henderson, for Shields, light.

GRANTON, May 7.—Arrived, Hilda, 80, Rasmussen, from Stettin, pitwood; Rigmor, 137, Nielsen, from Memel, oak staves; Circora, s., 688, Tyre, from Bona, esparto fibre and iron ore. Sailed, Kestrel, s., 586, Green, for London, general and passengers; Isle of Dursey, s., 605, M'Kie, for Tyne, ballast.

BO'NESS, May 6.—Arrived, Jehona, 218, Albertson, from Peterhead, light; Dusregit, 72, Paterson, from Halmstead, pitwood; Brynil, 152, Nelson, from Grangemouth, light; Martha Percival, 249, Roberts, from Aruba, phosphate rock; Saür, 128, Anderson, from Christiansand, pitwood. 7.—Fiducia, s., 337, Sievert, from Windau, pitwood; Marian, 85, Isbister, from Stromness, ballast Allena, 124, Deaks, from Emden, ballast. 7.—Sailed, Skjalm Hvide, s., 365, Hagedorn, for Copenhagen, coal; Rhein, s., 660, Otto, for Stettin, coal.

GRANGEMOUTH, May 7.—Arrived, Lilly, 324, Trantmann, from Riga, deals; Johannes, 214, Martensen, from Riga, deals; Armin, s., 809, Foget, from Hamburg, light; Feodor, 269, Michelmann, from Riga, deals; Scandinor, 204, Polsen, from Lerberget, props; Hawthorn, s., 722, Jackson, from Havre, light; Wilhelm, 231, Wegemann, from Riga, deals; J. Martin, 196, Bretting, from Riga, deals; Carlos, 220, Strugman, from Leisberg, battens and deals; Perth, s., 395, Gibson, from Leith, general; Carron, s., 300, Bain, from London, general. Sailed, Derwent, 306, Hutton, for Hull and Lynn, general; Amsterdam, s., 252, Turnbull, for Rotterdam, general; J. P. Taylor, s., 164, Lengner, for Ipswich, iron; Brynil, 151, Nielsen, for Bo'ness, light; Jubilant, 60, Goodwin, for Hull, general; Gefle, s., 415, Hetzwell, for Hamburg

NASMYTH ANNIVERSARIES.

It was interesting to record that during the year there occurred the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Alexander Nasmyth, *H.R.S.A.*, and the hundredth anniversary of that of his son, James Nasmyth. The former, who has been called "The Father of Scottish Landscape-Painting," was born on 9th September 1758, the latter, the inventor of the steam-hammer, on 19th August 1808. These names, so well known in connection with Scottish art and science, were now indelibly associated with the Academy through the munificent bequest made some years ago by the son in memory of his father, under the name of "The Alexander Nasmyth Fund."

Hocking would be willing to give the names, not here, but in the proper place."

Mr Hocking (in loud tones)—I have them all here.

This statement led to a fresh outbreak of the storm, and the audience, both men and women, endeavoured to rival each other in their frantic howls for the names to be either suppressed or published.

The President (with arms appealingly outstretched)—Will you give the chair your support?

"Names, names," loudly shouted the more vehement, and uproar prevailed again for

NASMYTH, James

Inventor

A. L. S. dated March 29, 1883

NASSMYTH, James
March

375 **NASMYTH, JAMES.** English engineer; inventor of the pile driver. A.L.s. 2 pp., 8vo. June 24, 1854. **$5.00**

diarist. D.S. 1 p.; [illegible] $75.00
May, (16)69.

An order to deliver a number of articles to Martin Folks and John Roughead.